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per annum.

No. 18,901.

號六月七日一千九百零七年

SONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1917.

己丁大歲年六國民華中

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TEL. 615.



NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN, Non-ASiATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Post Office—Station between the hours
of 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
All papers will be required to produce
Passport or Identification papers. All
persons with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them
selves under the REGISTRATION of
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARDS
8.00 p.m. and 8 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. Every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every quarter, or
an hour.
7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARDS as on Week Days.

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time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No. Season tickets will be issued until
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Note or by Cheque or Comptador order
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£23,971,587.

I—Authorized Capital £16,000,000

Subscribed Capital £14,500,000

Paid-up Capital £12,450,000

II—Fire Funds £3,637,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,667,500

Sinking Fund Account £128,230

£23,970,567

Revenue Fire Branch £2,581,465

Life and Annuity £1,141,553

Branches £2,141,553

Revenue Marine Department £37,230

Other Receipts £475,940

£26,356,220

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and by
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the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Insurance.

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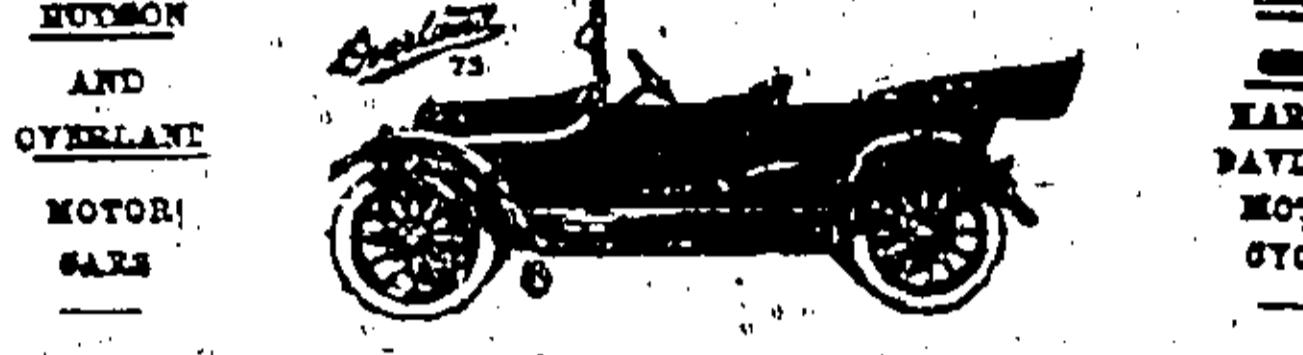
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size, up to 3,000 feet in length.

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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



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A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable drink
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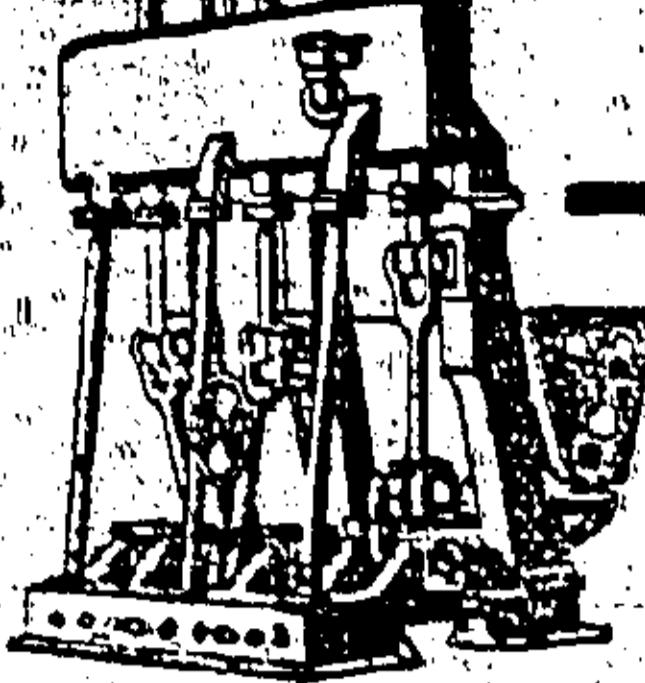
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BUSINESS NOTICES

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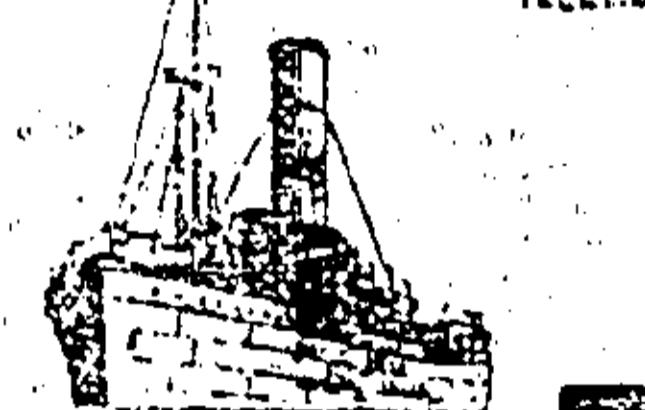
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TELEGRAMS # 212



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AND

GRILL ROOM

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

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P. O. PEISTER,
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TO THOSE GOING AWAY

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT.

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, July 15.

A French communiqué reports—

After several hours' drum-fire the Germans, yesterday evening, heavily attacked our salient to the west of Cerisy. A violent fight, alternating in advances and retreats, continued all night. Despite his large effectives and the extensive use of flamethrower, the enemy was unable to hold the trench in which he penetrated, merely occupying some first line emplacements on a front of 500 yards.

After a big artillery preparation, our troops, last evening, attacked most vigorously at two points in Champagne and gained all their objectives to the north of Mont Haut and the slopes of Terton, carrying with splendid dash, on a front of 900 metres to a depth of 300 metres, a powerfully organised system of trenches.

A succession of violent counter-attacks, after hand-to-hand fighting, failed, with heavy enemy losses. All the conquered positions were maintained.

We took 300 prisoners, including nine officers.

Our artillery caught, and heavily punished, the concentrated enemy relief troops.

In the direction of Van, we drove back the enemy at Arish, on the Durus River, and dislodged the Turks in the region to the north of Serdesil and the heights to the south-west of Van.

We submarine two schooners on the Bosphorus.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

SANGUINARY FIGHTING AT KALUZ.

PETROGRAD, July 15.

It is reported that the Germans strongly counter-attacked at Kalusz, on July 11, supported by an armoured train and motor cars. They re-occupied the town, but were expelled again with heavy losses after sanguinary bayonet fighting in the houses.

The Russians took few prisoners as the Germans used explosive bullets.

FURTHER PROGRESS BY THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, July 15.

A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states—We repulsed several attacks to the south-west of Kalusz, against the Debrowdinya-Novitsa front. We took 600 men and sixteen officers prisoners.

As a result of a series of stubborn attacks in the region of Lodiany, we drove out the Austrians from their positions and took over 1,000 prisoners.

The enemy is attacking at the Lodiany River crossing, near Perekhonsko, in an effort to throw us back on the right bank of the Lodiany. Ruins are causing the Lodiany and Dniester to inundate the surrounding country where the enemy is resisting our offensive on the Slivka-Ishen front.

In the direction of Van, we drove back the enemy at Arish, on the Durus River, and dislodged the Turks in the region to the north of Serdesil and the heights to the south-west of Van.

We submarine two schooners on the Bosphorus.

GERMAN REPORT.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an interim dividend of 25.00 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1917, at rate of 2.50 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after Monday the 13th August, 1917, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 10th July to SATURDAY the 14th August, 1917 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 12, 1917. 1908

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1917, will be payable on THURSDAY, 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 19th to THURSDAY the 20th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 10, 1917. 1946

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1917, will be payable on THURSDAY, 26th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 19th to THURSDAY the 20th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 10, 1917. 1947

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1914).

\$16,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF \$8,000,000.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (1915).

\$24,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above TWO LOANS are hereby notified that in pursuance of arrangements recently made by the Chinese Government with me for the future service of these loans, interest payments are and will be adequately secured by cash funds in my hands and at my sole disposal.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
Inspectors General of Customs,
Peking, 11th June 1917. 1900

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL LIBERTY LOAN 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK HONGKONG IS READY TO RECEIVE FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE ABOVE LOAN UP TO THE 23rd JULY, 1917.

G. TISDALE,
Manager.
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.
Hongkong, July 9, 1917. 1940

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Large Quantities of CHINESE FOODS Etc.

For particulars apply in writing to the Naval Secretary, Commodore's Office, H. M. Dock Yard, Hongkong, July 13, 1917. 1908

LOST.

FROM Cosmopolitan Dock, Irish Terrier DOG answers to the name of Paddy. Reward \$200. J. FISHER, Cosmopolitan Dock.

Hongkong, July 12, 1917. 1902

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF.

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS
FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

ALWAYS ASK FOR IT



IN MILD - MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

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YOUR EYES
SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.



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KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAMAZU, SAYO, KANADA,
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MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
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Otaru, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe,
Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok,
Hankow, Peking, London,
New York, Shanghai,
Hongkong, Haiphong,
and Canton.

Cable Address:—"IWASARI"
Codes:—A. I. B. C. 5th Ed.,
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AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.For Particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager.
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890.

RUN STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongery. Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 8 and
37, Hing Loong Grant, (2nd Street, West
of Central Market) Telephone No. 610.

Hongkong September 4, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Code Used: A. I. A. B. C. 5th Ed. Editions Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

IRON and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workers under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOORS AND SLEWS AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOOR OR SLEW	LENGHT OF SLEWS	BREATH OF SLEWS	DEPTH OVER HILL AND SLEWS	NAME OF TIPS SPRINGS & NEAPS	NUMBER OF DOORS
KOWLOON No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	107	107 (107 107)	107	107	107
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	107	107	107	107	107
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	107	107	107	107	107
Patton Hill, No. 2, Kowloon	107	107	107	107	107
PAK KOK CHAI Cosmopolitan Dock	107	107	107	107	107
ARMEDEN Sape Dock	107	107	107	107	107
Lamson Dock	107	107	107	107	107

H. M. DINE, E. S. M. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Please Address Enquiries to the China Mail.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

KING AND QUEEN RETURN FROM FRANCE.

TWELVE DAYS IN THE THEATRE OF WAR.

LONDON, July 15. Their Majesties returned yesterday evening. They have been twelve days in France and Belgium.

The King and the Prince of Wales went to the front, while the Queen, whose first visit to the theatre of war it was, inspected the hospitals.

Their Majesties visited the King and Queen of the Belgians and lunched with M. Poincaré.

A SPECIAL ARMY ORDER.

ROYAL GRATITUDE.

LONDON, July 14.

His Majesty the King issued the following special Order at the conclusion of His Majesty's fourth visit to the British Armies in the field:

"I leave with feelings of admiration and gratitude for your past achievements and of confidence in your future efforts. I witnessed on all sides the scenes of your triumphs. The battlefields of the Somme, Aisne, Aras, Vimy, and Messines have shown me what great results are attainable by the courage and devotion of all arms of my services, under your efficient Commanders and Staffs. Nor do I forget the valuable work done by the various departments behind the fighting-line, including those directing and managing the highly developed railway systems and other communications.

"Your comrades, the men and women of the industrial army at home, claim your remembrance of their untiring service in helping you to meet the enemy on terms, not merely equal, but greater, and daily improving.

"It has been a great pleasure to the Queen to accompany me and to become personally acquainted with the excellent arrangements for the care of the sick and wounded whose welfare is ever close to her heart.

"The Empire's armies and workers in the home lands, for the past three years, have risen superior to every difficulty and trial. The splendid successes already gained in co-operation with our gallant Allies have advanced us well, towards the completion of the task we undertook.

"There are doubtless fierce struggles to come and heavy strains upon our endurance to be borne, but be the road before us long or short, the spirit and pluck which has brought you so far will never fail, and under God's guidance, final and complete victory of our just cause is assured."

THE CHANCELLOR "UNAVOIDABLY ABSENT."

AMSTERDAM, July 14.

During the sitting of the Main Committee of the Reichstag, a socialist member protested against the absence of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. Dr. Hellrich explained that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was absent unavoidably, but he (Dr. Hellrich) and other Ministers were prepared to answer questions.

This was considered unsatisfactory and the Committee adjourned.

THE GREEK PARLIAMENT.

ATHENS, July 14.

Parliament meets on July 27.

THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

STOCKHOLM, July 15.

The Petrograd representatives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates were conveyed to Stockholm for the International Socialist Conference which opens on August 15.

THE FIGHTING IN GALICIA.

PANIC-STRICKEN PEOPLE FLEEING TO AUSTRIA.

LONDON, July 14.

A telegram from Rome states that, as in 1914, the population of Galicia is flowing into the interior of Austria panic-stricken. The towns of Tarnopol and Stryi have been

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

FURTHER POSITIONS OCCUPIED.

LONDON, July 14.

A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states:

We crossed to the left bank of the Lomnica river and captured the heights, driving back the enemy north-eastward of Eibis.

We occupied the villages Studzienka and Podhorci.

We captured four heavy guns at Kaluz.

We are now engaging the enemy, who is protecting the crossings of the Lomnica south-westward of Kaluz, in the direction of Roznowo-dolina.

ATTACKS REPULSED BY RUSSIANS.

LONDON, July 14.

A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—In the neighbourhood of Kaluz we repulsed two attacks in the direction of Moszka, near Ugarththal, and an attempt to dislodge us at Kaluz failed.

We occupied the village of Novica, south-westward of Kaluz.

GERMAN REPORTS.

INCREASED ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, July 13.

A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—The artillery fire between Zolotilip and Narowjka has increased.

LONDON, July 13.

A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

The fighting activity is lively on the Dvina, near Smorgon, also at Schtachow, westward of Lutsk.

There were futile Russian attacks at several places on the Lomnica line. The Archduke Joseph and General Mackensen repulsed several advances.

LONDON, July 14.

A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

There is artillery firing in the Berezany sector. Rain is restricting fighting southward of the Dniester.

THE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, July 14.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Lloyd George has telegraphed the Russian Premier as follows:—

"Please accept the heartiest congratulations of the British Government on the success of the Russian offensive. It is a splendid tribute to the practical wisdom and determination of the Russian Government and people that only a few months after a revolution, whereby they won freedom for themselves, they should have struck so great a blow for the freedom of the world. This news, coming in the last phase of the great battle against autocratic rule, has been an immense encouragement to us all. It shows that free Russia, clearly sees that there cannot be a lasting peace or reconstruction of the world on better lines until Serbia, Bulgaria and other deposed nations have been rescued from the blasting tyranny of a military despotism, and until the responsibility of the Governments to their peoples has been clearly established from one end of Europe to the other."

"I will be obliged if you will convey congratulations to the Minister of War on the brilliant part he has played in this glorious triumph of the Russian arms."

THE WESTERN FRONT.

GREAT BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITY.

LONDON, July 14.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We drove off enemy parties westward of Queant and carried out successfully bombing operations against railway stations, huts and aerodromes at night-time on Wednesday. All our machines returned.

There was unceasing aerial activity on both sides throughout the day on Thursday. The fighting was the most severe since the commencement of the war, and resulted greatly in our favour.

There were continuous engagements between large formations, consisting of 30 machines. We brought down 15 German aeroplanes, three within our lines and we drove down 16 out of control. Other British aeroplanes took many photographs and dropped a large number of bombs on aerodromes, dumps and railway stations with good results.

Nine of our machines are missing.

AIR FIGHTING CONTINUES.

LONDON, July 14.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

There was only the usual reciprocal artillery activity. Our aeroplanes successfully continued bombing operations during the night on Thursday. Yesterday the fighting in the air continued the whole day and resulted in five German aeroplanes being brought down and ten others being driven down out of control. Seven of ours are missing.

GERMAN MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

JASZ, July 14.

Four Conservative Ministers in the Romanian Coalition Cabinet have resigned. They demand two more Conservative seats in the Cabinet, the resignation of M. Bratianu and the appointment of M. Tocinoescu as Foreign Minister.

THE BOMB CARRYING COURIER.

GERMANY APOLOGISES TO NORWAY.

LONDON, July 14.

Germany has apologized to Norway for the Raetzenfeld affair. It is stated that Herr Raetzenfeld has been damaged and that the others concerned will be repaid.

There were unsuccessful enemy raids eastward of Biercourt, westward of Warlemon, eastward of Ostervarden, and northward of Ypres.

LATHEN.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

After heavy artillery firing the enemy attacked our positions last night southward of Lombartzyde, but he was repulsed.

There were unsuccessful enemy raids eastward of Biercourt, westward of Warlemon, eastward of Ostervarden, and northward of Ypres.

CHAMP. COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pains.

Champlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it to-day, there will be no time to stand for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY ATTEMPTS CHECKED.

LONDON, July 14.

A French communiqué states:—Our batteries checked several enemy attempts south of St. Quentin.

There has been very great artillery activity on the left bank of the Meuse, especially near Hill 304.

German aeroplanes bombed the entire region north of Nancy. Two women and a child were killed.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, July 13.

A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

The artillery duel is intense in several sectors of Flanders and Artois.

We repulsed thrusts eastward of Nieuport, south-eastward of Ypres, near Hulluch, and southward of the Scarpe.

The artillery is intense on the west bank of the Meuse.

Our stormers recaptured the trenches on Hill 304 which we lost on the 8th instant.

The enemy lost 19 aeroplanes.

LONDON, July 14.

A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

There was a strong fire against our new coast positions. The English night attacks near Lombartzyde broke down heavily.

Artillery fire is lively east and south-east of Ypres and in the sectors of Artois, between Soissons and Reims, and on the left bank of the Meuse.

We occupied portions of trenches southward of Bois Soulains, northward of Reims, which we held against several counter-attacks. Our fire frustrated an attempted thrust south-west of Sommepy.

We brought down 21 airmen and one balloon.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP.

LONDON, July 14.

The Admiralty announces that the *Vanguard*, while at anchor, blew up on the night of July 9, as the result of an internal explosion, and sank immediately.

There were three survivors, two men and an officer, but the latter has since died.

Ninety-seven members of the crew were absent from the ship at the time of the explosion.

An enquiry has been ordered.

(H.M.S. *Vanguard* was a battleship of 19,250 tons, built in 1910. Her complement is given as 724. She was one of the three ships in what is known as the *Malta* and *St. Vincent* *Convoy*.)

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK.

LONDON, July 14.

The Admiralty announces that the transport *Amadale*, with a small number of troops aboard, was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on June 26th.

Six soldiers, one passenger and four of the crew, are missing.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR RESIGNS.

SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.

LONDON, July 14.

The Admiralty reports that Berlin wireless telegram announces the resignation of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The Chancellor will be succeeded by Dr. Michaelis, now the Prussian Commissioner in the office of the Food Controller.

THE POLITICAL REFORMS IN GERMANY.

RADICALS JUBILANT.

LONDON, July 14.

In Germany the Radicals rejoice at the prospect of the Prussian reforms, but wonder how the legislation will pass the Prussian Diet, which is filled with Conservatives and industrial magnates, and they hope that the legislation will be enacted by Royal decree or by resolution of the Reichstag.

GERMAN CONSERVATIVE PRESS IN DESPAIR.

LONDON, July 14.

The German Conservative Press utters a cry of despair over the granting of secret universal suffrage to Prussia.

The papers consider the situation is hopeless.

Several of the Prussian Ministers are seemingly against reform, and have consequently resigned.

THE GERMAN POLITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, July 14.

A message from Berlin states that the Crown Prince separately conferred with the party leaders on the political situation.

For the second time in a week the

THE OPERATIONS IN RHODESIA.

FINE STORY OF BRITISH TENACITY OF PURPOSE.

LONDON, July 13.

A despatch from the High Commissioner of South Africa has been published in the *Gazette*, covering the operations in Rhodesia since August 1914.

The despatch tells, for the first time, of stirring enterprise, courage and bulldog pertinacity and of how the German command of Lake Tanganyika was overthrown.

A scheme was approved of in April 1915, of sending from England to Cape Town, and from there by rail, road and river to Lake Tanganyika, two motor-boats designed to outclass the three enemy ships. The boats which were named *Minni* and *Toutou*, arrived at Cape Town under Commander G. Simon, in June 1915, and were launched on the Lake on December 23 of that year. The Germans were probably acquainted with the scheme but dismissed it as hare-brained, as the journey up country included 150 miles of humping over an atrocious road at altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 6,000 feet, and from there by rail trucks to Lumbala river, where they were floated through shoals abounding with rocks.

Barrels were lashed up to the motor-boats in order to reduce their draught. The expedition was hampered by the tropical heat, dust and the shortage of water for washing, and even drinking-water was voluntarily given up for the use of the traction-engines. All competent judges vetoed the journey as sheer madness. Nevertheless, it succeeded.

The third day after launching on Lake Tanganyika, the German gunboat *Kingui*, 40 tons, was attacked and surrendered, whereupon it was repaired and renamed *Fif II*. A German boat fought the *Fif II*, and *Minni* on February 9th in a three-hours' running fight, but after skillful British manœuvring and many

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.
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UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
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Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong N.C.N.	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo.	Due Marseilles 1917.	Due London 1917.

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Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
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YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong	About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
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INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
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Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
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GARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
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THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at full and half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to:

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

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S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

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VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE!

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For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to
THE BANK LINE LIMITED
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"ELLERMAN" LINE

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FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDESIGNED

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

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A GERMAN REPUBLIC.

ORGANIZATION IN AMERICA.

The "New York Times" of May 29 gives the following details in regard to the organization that has been started in America to stimulate the movement for the establishment of a German republic:

J. Koettgen, organizing secretary of the "Friends of the German Republic," an association started in this city to stimulate the revolutionary movement in Germany, explained yesterday why, in his opinion, the overthrow of the Kaiser and his autocratic régime was inevitable. Mr. Koettgen, who is of German birth but a naturalized British subject, has associated himself with a group of Socialists in the city who believe that notwithstanding the great distance from New York to Berlin, "they could exert a powerful influence on their relatives in Germany and help the republican movement in Germany in a practical way, just as the Russians abroad and the sympathizers of Russian liberty in other countries and here were very largely instrumental in preparing the Russian revolution." For many of us it has been a gratifying experience to see that, at a time when Russians and their descendants were burning with a desire to see liberty established in their old country, people of German extraction were giving exhibitions of phenomenal stupidity and reactionism by forming Hindenburg clubs and such like monstruities.

The friends of the German Republic seek to help and encourage the democratic and republican forces in Germany struggling for a German republic. They believe that the overthrow of the present autocratic militarist government of Germany and the establishment of a democratic German republic will most swiftly and surely bring about the end of this war; that the future peace and progress of the world and the free development of the German people will be the work of the German people itself, men and women of German descent in the United States who cherish democratic and republican ideals and help the forces in Germany struggling against the Kaiser and junkers and should make full use of the opportunity presented themselves.

The Provisional Committee of the Friends of the German Republic has already received many warm offers of support, and invites co-operation of other sympathizers.

WORK OF TEUTONS IN AMERICA.

The growing active revolutionary movement in Germany, having for its object the establishment of a democratic republic in Germany, deserves the hearty support of all right-thinking people and especially that of the people of German descent in the United States. There are many thousands of men and women of German extraction in the United States, people with sincere democratic and republican convictions who would hail the day that saw the birth of a German Republic. Organized in a body, they could exert a powerful influence on their relatives in Germany and help the republican movement in Germany in a practical way, just as the Russians abroad and the sympathizers of Russian liberty in other countries and here were very largely instrumental in preparing the Russian revolution.

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ARMY NURSES.

FULLY TRAINED HANDS NEEDED
URGENTLY.

Fully trained nurses, declared Lord Derby in an appeal recently issued, are urgently needed to meet the situation caused by the "dastardly torpedoing of the new Russian régime." The idea of defending the Russians and thus finding a niche in the history of an unbearable situation will find increasing nourishment in a conviction that the inevitable chance of an early cessation of the slaughter short of a tremendous revolution in Germany leading to the establishment of a democratic German Republic.

There is another point which is generally overlooked. Those people in Germany who think of the time after the war must begin to shudder at a possible continuation of the junker régime. The junkers have no idea of relinquishing any of their privileges, and it may be taken for granted that they will coolly shift the tremendous burden created by the war on to the shoulders of those least able to bear them. Those who think otherwise do not know these cowards.

"There is no other way of dealing with the ruling classes of Germany except by force. Thinking Germans recognized this long ago. Now their time has come. In times of peace the only way of overthrowing a system of Government resulting upon a scientifically organized militarism and a devoted bureaucracy seemed to be a thing impossible of realization. Hence that fatalism, that blind trust in the ultimately beneficial working of economic laws, that lack of action which characterized the revolutionary movement in Germany during the last generation. It was known that the militarists and bureaucrats were only waiting for a chance to drown in blood any efficient movement directed against their system and had their pincers ready.

"The chances of war are giving the revolutionary forces of Germany their opportunity. Never was there a time more propitious for a clean sweep in Germany than the present. The leaven of the Russian revolution is steadily working its way. That must be so especially among the older, less efficient and less obedient soldiers at the Russian front. That inactivity at the Russian front may yet turn out to have been the most deplorable event from the Kaiser's and junkers' point of view."

"All retired nurses who are free to serve," the matron-in-chief stated to an "Evening Standard" representative, "should arrange to place their services promptly at the disposal of civil institutions, infirmaries, and other institutions supplying nurses, at once to review their staffs and set at liberty for military service elsewhere every available, certificate nurse willing to serve."

An appeal is also made to retired nurses to retain to the profession in order to release others fit for the more strenuous duties of the war establishments.

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CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the past two weeks the City Hall Work Party packed the following:-

69 pyjamas,
64 shirts,
1 night shirt,
13 surgical shirts,
152 vests,
83 waistcoats,
2 reversible bed-jackets,
7 dressing gowns,
43 shrouds,
72 handkerchiefs,
28 head bandages,
4 invalid beds,
22 slippers,
388 milk covers,
2 pairs stretchers beds,
35 small pillows,
2 cushions,
50 floor Scrubbers,
2 box drums,
25 pairs socks,
5 pairs kneecaps,
18 pairs operation stockings,
2 helmets,
30 knitted caps,
7 mufflers.

The American Ladies' Work Party has contributed fully to this list, sending 4 vests, bed-jackets and pyjamas, head bandages, door scrubbers and milk covers.

All the small pillows in the list were made by the Chinese Ladies' Work Party, who also sent vests, bed-jackets, bandages and milk covers.

The Italian Convent also sent in a good consignment.

Knit-caps and knitted caps are still asked for; a number were taken last week, but we need plenty more.

Have all the workers noted the telegram in the papers of July 13th and 14th:

"London, July 12th.—Sir Edward Ward appeals to women to begin making garments for the troops for the winter of 1917-18."

In Hongkong it is not a question of beginning, but of carrying on, our boxes of warm flannel garments and knitted comforts are not likely to reach England until the Autumn and then every garment received will find a place. Whatever our profits tell us, we must prepare for another whole winter, and, as far as is possible, we ask our workers to keep things going through the hot weather.

Up to date the response has been magnificent, and the amounts of work received increases each week. No greater efforts are asked for, but let us see that the lists do not decrease.

Our kind and generous shippers express themselves willing and able to cope with our boxes; there seems no prospect of shortage in wool or material; in fact, our only check lies in the climate, and that must be met by personal grit.

ETHEL M. STABB.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Shippers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuk Bay (Sebattik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

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Every kind of Footwear
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PEDDER STREET,
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Telephone No. 491.
Established March 20, 1914.

MOTORCYCLE
AND
MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

"Dunlop" & "Goodyear" Tyres
(all sizes), Rubber Solution,
Patches, Tools, Lamps, Horns,
Speedometers, Pumps, Etc.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
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To-day's Advertisements

TO LET

TO LET

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "KWAI-SANG" having
arrived from the above ports, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their risk
from the hazardous and extra hazardous
Quays of the Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence,
and/or from the wharves, delivery may be
obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st July,
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages
are to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined. Claims against the
steamship must be presented within 10 days
of arrival otherwise they will not be
recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 16, 1917.

TO LET

N. O. 24 Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st
Floor (above the Dragon Garage)
suitable for Offices, etc.

Apply to
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, July 11, 1917.

TO LET

DE VONIA, No. 9, Peak Road. Six
Rooms Bungalow, with garden
and tennis court.

HOUSES in Shamian, Canton. Nos.
31 and 33.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 5, 1917.

TO LET

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with
Tennis Court in Minden Villas,
Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, June 16, 1917.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, July 16, 1917.
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"On demand" ... 27/1 7/16
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Credits, 4 months' sight ... 27/1
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On Bombay—

Wire ... 7/1

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On Calcutta—

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On Singapore—

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On Manila—

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On Yokohama—

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Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 44/2

Sovereign (Bank's buying rate) ... 44/2

Silver (per oz.) ... 40/2 d.

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 21 2/2 nom

Chinese Copper Cash ... 1 2/2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest ... 7 2/2 p.m.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 4 2/2 cia.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 2/2 cia.

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 44/2

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